

DEATH SENTENCE FOR TREASON IS PRONOUNCED ON ROGER CASEMENT

Lord Chief Justice of England, Black-hooded, Sentences Prominent Irish Peer to Be Hanged.

SIR ROGER MAKES FINAL STATEMENT

Prouder to Stand in Prisoner's Dock Than Be One of His Accusers, Says Convicted Man.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE) London, June 29.—Viscount Reading, lord chief justice of England, with a black cloth, called by tradition a cap spread over his head, and his two assistants in scarlet robes, likewise black-capped, pronounced the sentence of death for high treason on the Irishman, Sir Roger Casement, shortly before 5 o'clock this afternoon, half an hour after the foreman of the jury in a shaking voice, gave the verdict of guilty. An appeal will be taken by Sir Roger.

Sir Roger addressed the court, reading his final statement, with the explanation that he wished it might reach a much larger audience than the one before him, and particularly the people of America, from whom he had many messages of sympathy to him and whose own struggle for liberty, he said, always had been an inspiration to Irishmen.

Audience Moved to Tears. Sir Roger's address, among whom were Viscount Bryce and many other prominent men and women, listened in deepest silence, some moved to tears. The prisoner declared he did not regard trial by Englishmen in an English court as a trial by his peers, to which he was entitled. He reviewed recent events in Ireland from the beginning of the formation of the Ulster volunteers, and said:

"We have seen the constitutional army refuse to obey the constitutional government, and we were told the first duty of Irishmen was to enter that army. Small nations were to be the first consideration. I saw no reason why Ireland should shed any blood for any people but her own."

"If that is the reason, I am not ashamed to avow it here. If the unionists chose the road they thought to be the good side, I know my road led to the dark side. Both of us proved right. So I am proud to stand here in a prisoner's dock, than to fill the place of our accusers."

"Self-government is our right. It is no more a thing to be withheld from us or doled out to us than the right to life or light, to sunshine or spring flowers."

Throwing aside his manuscript, Sir Roger said: "My lords, I have done. Gentlemen of the jury, I wish to thank you for your verdict. I meant no reflection upon you when I said this was not a trial by my peers."

With a sweeping gesture of his arm and with more feeling than he had shown before, Sir Roger continued: "How would all men here feel?"—here his voice broke—"how would you feel if an Englishman had landed in England and had been taken to Ireland, if that man had been placed before a jury in a community inflamed against him, believing him to be a criminal?"

Face of Justice Pale. Then the prisoner shook hands with a friend who was sitting below the dock while the usher placed the black cloth over the heads of the judges. The voice of the chief justice was firm, but his face was pale as he spoke the few words in pronouncing the sentence. He began:

"Roger David Casement, you have been found guilty by a jury of your peers of high treason, the highest crime known to the law, and you are sentenced to hang by the neck until you are dead."

Receives Sentence Smiling. The prisoner, leaning on the iron railing of the dock with his tall frame, black beard and deep flushing eyes, was easily the most distinguished figure in the court except Viscount Reading. As the judge pronounced the sentence, Casement smiled. Then a warrior touched his arm and he withdrew behind the green curtain from what may be his last appearance before the public which during the trial had regarded him without animosity, if not with some degree of sympathy.

After Sir Roger had been sentenced, the court adjourned.

THE WEATHER

THE WEATHER FORECAST. Denver, June 29.—New Mexico, Friday and Saturday generally fair; not much change in temperature.

LOCAL WEATHER REPORT. For twenty-four hours ending at 6 p. m. yesterday: Maximum temperature, 95 degrees; minimum temperature, 61 degrees; range, 44 degrees; temperature at 6 p. m., 87 degrees; southwest winds; clear.

CITY BANK CLEARINGS. \$35,516.47.

tened, Daniel J. Bailey, the private soldier, who had been held as a co-conspirator, was placed on the dock. The chief justice directed the jury to return a verdict of not guilty and Bailey was discharged.

The attorney general announced Bailey had affirmed he joined the Irish brigade with the object of returning to his country and rejoining the army. Under the circumstances no evidence would be produced against him.

Michael Francis Doyle of Philadelphia, of course, was not present, gave out the following statement tonight to the Associated Press: "The verdict, though regrettable to us, was not a surprise. We will take an immediate appeal to the criminal court of appeals and then to the house of lords. If necessary, because we feel that the point of law involving a statute 500 years old under which Sir Roger was tried never has been legally tested."

"Adhering to His Own People." There were numerous striking sentences in Sir Roger's speech. "There is an objection, possibly not good in law, but surely good on moral grounds," he said, "against the application to me here of this old English statute, 555 years old, that seeks to punish a man for adhering to his king's enemies, but for adhering to his own people."

"When this statute was passed in 1351, what was the state of men's minds on the question of a far higher allegiance, that of man and his God to his king? That law of that day did not permit him to forsake his king or deny his God save with his life. The heretic then had the same duty as the traitor. Today a man may forsake God and his heavenly realm without fear or penalty, all earlier statutes having gone the way of New's edicts against the Christians; but that constitutional phantom, the king, can still dig up from the dungeons and torture chambers of the dark ages a law that takes a man's life and limb for an exercise of his conscience."

"Loyalty Rests on Love." "If true religion rests on love, it is equally true that loyalty rests on love. There is no loyalty without love, no allegiance in love and claims that allegiance of today on the ignorance and blindness of the past."

"I am being tried in truth not by my peers of the living present but by the dead of the dead past, not by the civilization of the twentieth century, but by the brutality of the fourteenth; not even by a statute framed in the language of the land that tries him, but edited in the language of an enemy and torture chambers of the past."

"Loyalty is a sentiment, not a law. It rests on love, not on restraint. The law of Ireland, Ireland and England rests on restraint, not on love, and since it demands no love it can evoke no loyalty."

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'AMERICA FIRST' IN ACTIONS AS WELL AS WORDS, SAYS PRESIDENT

Wilson Makes Patriotic Address to Great Gathering of Advertising Men in Philadelphia.

PLEADS FOR TRUTH IN POLITICAL AFFAIRS

Chief Executive Says Publicity Men's Watchword Should Be Adopted by People in Public Life

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE) Philadelphia, June 29.—President Wilson, describing himself as "in a fighting mood," announced today to a large crowd in Independence square his conception of some of the cardinal American ideals. He declared that America in dealing with other nations must vindicate at whatever cost its principles of liberty, justice, and humanity; that "America first" must be translated into action exalting it above all selfish interests; and that the nation's policy and development must be guided by the whole people and not by any small group.

Applause repeatedly interrupted the president's declaration that American principles must be vindicated in the world's foreign relations, which apparently was interpreted as referring to the Mexican situation. At one time, however, did Mr. Wilson mention Mexico or any other foreign nation directly.

"America First in Deeds." "America first translated into what you do," was the patriotic rallying cry sounded by President Wilson in an address to the Associated Advertising Clubs of the World in Independence square here today. "America first means nothing," he said, "until you translate it into what you do."

Tremendous applause swept over the crowd when the president uttered these words. He quickly silenced the interruption and continued speaking on the subject of "The Duties of Americans to Their Country and to the Rest of the World."

Ideals Plus Action. "America," he continued, "at present is at a point where it is not only necessary to understand our ideals, but to be ready to put them into action at any cost. It is one thing to understand them, but it is another thing to make them work."

"You cannot understand the people of the United States without working for them. I want you to know that I am not interested in fighting for myself but I am interested in fighting for the things I believe in. Insofar as we are concerned I challenge all comers."

The president congratulated the Associated Advertising clubs for putting truth and candor into their business. "Wants Truth in Politics." "I wish very much," he said, "that truth and candor might always be the standard of politics."

"Now you got them," a voice in the crowd shouted, as the applause died away, and again tremendous applause broke out.

It is most important that since I am in a fighting mood to tell you of some of the things I believe in. It is the duty of every American not to think of himself first, but of his country.

Plea for Justice. "America first means nothing unless you translate it into deeds," the president said. "I believe America should be ever ready. I think you must not be satisfied with mere words. It comes high. It is not an easy thing to do, but I believe that at whatever cost we should be just to other people and demand the same treatment."

"I believe in the patriotism and initiative of the average man," he exclaimed. "Some men say they believe in that, too, but they do not act that way. There are some men who don't believe in anybody's advice but their own."

Not Talking Politics. This statement caused a laugh in the crowd and the president smilingly remarked, "I am not talking politics. There was another sort of laughter from the crowd and the president quickly added: "Nor was I referring to any individual."

The president said that while he had the right to demand justice from others, we should always be ready to give justice to anyone else.

Not Too Proud to Fight. "I am ready to fight for that at any cost."

The president said that he did not believe that any small body of men should control the destinies of the nation, but he rather believed that this control rests in the hands of the great body of thinking and toiling men of the nation.

The president started on the return journey to Washington at 5:04 p. m.

1,000 Refugees Arrive. Galveston, Tex., June 29.—Nearly 1,000 refugees from Mexico today arrived here, most of them Americans, arrived here today. The United States navy tender Dixie brought 775 from Tampico, the tank steamer Herbert G. Wyle arrived from Tampico with 150, and the steamship Fort Morgan came in from Puerto Mexico with nineteen Americans on board.

Hold "Red" Preparedness Meeting. Washington, June 29.—Plans for a country-wide campaign among labor and granite organizations to obtain expressions from candidates for federal offices of every political party on economic and social problems, were discussed here today at a "conference on real preparedness" attended by a number of prominent advocates of social and economic reforms.

Bandits Wound Two Americans

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE) San Antonio, Tex., June 29.—Bandits attacked the bridge over the Medina river at MacDona, Tex., about twenty miles southwest of San Antonio, tonight, according to a report received here. The bridge guard of United States soldiers routed their assailants, who fled in the darkness.

Two Americans were wounded and are being brought in to the base hospital Fort San Houston. One of the bandits was taken prisoner. The wounded men are expected to arrive early in the morning.

No further details of the encounter have been received at headquarters.

EL PASO FIRES BEING PROBED

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE) El Paso, June 29.—A number of fires, of undetermined origin, which recently have caused heavy losses in El Paso, are being investigated tonight by municipal authorities. The investigation was a direct result of a fire which today destroyed the building and stock of James A. Dick & Co., a large grocery, with a loss of \$20,000 only part of which was covered by insurance.

Another second fire here today destroyed twenty-five automobiles and the building of the Lone Star Motor company, with an estimated loss of \$50,000.

Several days ago another motor company was destroyed with a similar loss and several fires in downtown buildings have been extinguished since then before they rained any large damage.

DELAYS ARE FAR FROM DANGEROUS TO U. S. TROOPERS

Don Venustiano's Manana Gives American Forces Chance to Get Better Prepared for Eventualities.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE) San Antonio, Tex., June 29.—Any delay incident to new negotiations with General Carranza will be of insignificant benefit to the United States should the course of events cause a general clash between the United States and forces of the de facto government, according to army officers here. No similar advantage would accrue to the Mexican forces, according to those in close touch with the intelligence department of the army.

This advantage would consist not only of permitting the release for active service of the 35,000 regulars guarding the border, but substitution of national guardsmen, but in the concentration of supplies for a big campaign, the mobilization of transport facilities and the rehabilitation of the living service.

General Bell at El Paso reported tonight to General Funston that the Mexican army had been turned over to him. He gave no detail of the stories told by the prisoners, however.

It was reported that General Trevino had occupied Santa Clara, Namiagua and Las Cruces and was concentrating large forces south of El Paso, caused no anxiety for the safety of General Pershing's column. The same was true of the reports that 10,000 Mexican troops had been assembled at Guzman, in close proximity to the northern section of Pershing's line of communication. It was declared by officers here that ample steps had been taken to prevent the line feeding the Pershing expedition.

Tumors from various sources of clashes at Olinaga, near Presidio, Tex., and other points, reached headquarters today but found no credence in the reports to General Funston.

The exact time of the arrival at border posts of the first national guard organizations could not be learned at headquarters but some reports are expected to reach their destinations tomorrow.

SEARCH FOR SLAYERS OF COUPLE CONTINUES

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE) Colonia, N. M., June 29.—The brothers of William Parker, the rancher who with his wife five months was murdered on their ranch near Hachita, N. M., by bandits recently, tonight were still combing the territory in the vicinity of the ranch in the hope of obtaining some trace of the rangers. Other possees had withdrawn.

Several ranchmen on the border south of Hachita have removed their families to Deming and other towns further in the interior.

Committed to U.S. Asylum. Dublin, June 29.—(Via London.)—Capt. Bowen Colthurst, who was found "guilty but insane" at his trial on the charge of shooting P. Skeffington, editor of the Irish Citizen, during the recent rebellion, has been ordered committed to an institution for the insane, says an official announcement today.

VIENNA ADMITS RUSSIAN DRIVE SO FAR CANNOT BE CONTROLLED

Austrians Compelled to Retire Over Front of Twenty-five Miles "Before Superior Forces."

10,500 MEN CAPTURED BY SLAVIC FORCES

Bukovina Offensive Fruitful; German Attacks Repulsed; French Curtain of Fire Is Effective.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE) In a Russian attack over a front of twenty-five miles extending eastward from Kolomeia in Galicia, the Austrians have been compelled to retire on a part of the front in the region of Kolomeia and southward. The Austrians valiantly attempted to hold back the on-coming Russians but, according to Vienna, Emperor Francis Joseph's warriors finally were compelled to give way to superior forces.

In the fighting and also in battles near Kuty, in Bukovina, the Austrians suffered heavy casualties. In addition, 221 officers and 20,385 men were taken prisoners and heavy guns, machine guns and stores were lost. The Russian successes in this region seriously gave them almost free access to the Carpathian passes and to the railway line running northwest from Kolomeia to Lemberg, the capital of Galicia.

German Attacks Repulsed. On the eastern part of the Russian front in Volhynia, the violent battles around Linawa and in the region of Sokol continue unabated. Further north, the Germans have followed heavy bombardments of various positions with infantry attacks, which Poles said were almost repulsed.

The Germans again have made an effort to win French positions west of Hill 304, northwest of Verdun, after a bombardment extending from the hill to the Avescois woods. The capture of Hill 304 would give the Germans a direct line of communication with their infantry put down the attack, however. Intense bombardments continue northeast of Verdun around Fleury and the Vaux, Chaptire and Chenevilles.

British Still Bombarding. The British along their part of the front in France and Belgium are keeping up their heavy bombardment of German trenches and sending out raiding parties who are reported to be doing effective work, inflicting serious casualties on the Germans and bringing back prisoners. The guns of the British have done much damage to German trenches at many points, according to London.

In the Austro-Italian theater, the Italians in the Trentino region are still driving back the Austrians and recapturing important positions taken from them in the recent Austrian offensive. The Austrians also have opened a big offensive against the Italians on the eastern front around Monte San Michele, San Martino and Vermeigne. Here, however, according to Vienna, the Italians are being partly repulsed by Austrian counterattacks.

WANT \$15,000,000 FOR AIR SERVICE

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE) Washington, June 29.—The war department submitted supplemental estimates to congress today calling for an appropriation of \$15,000,000 for army and national guard air service. It asked that the money be made available immediately.

The estimates show an increase of \$12,000,000 over senate figures and \$14,000,000 over the house military committee's plan. The increase is due to a signal corps plan to outfit at once twelve national guard airplane squadrons, one to each tactical division. Each squadron would have a scout and battle aircraft in addition to a motor truck and motor-cycle equipment.

MILLIONAIRE FOUND GUILTY OF FRAUD

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE) Winnipeg, Manitoba, June 29.—Thomas Kelly, a millionaire contractor, accused of defrauding the province of Manitoba in the erection of parliament buildings here, was found guilty by a jury in assize court today. Kelly's trial lasted ten days. The jury was out three hours.

Sentence was deferred pending application for a new trial. Summing up for the crown, R. A. Bonnar charged that the government had been defrauded of a total of \$1,182,562. Kelly, who was not represented by counsel, in a statement to the jury pleaded that he had been persecuted by the present government.

CARRIZAL HERO REJOINS SPOUSE

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE) El Paso, Tex., June 29.—Captain Lewis S. Morey, hero of Carrizal, arrived here this afternoon and was met by his wife.

The captain registered at a hotel preparatory to going to the Fort Bliss hospital to have his wound treated.

Captain Morey said that just as the prisoners from Chihuahua were brought over he would arrange to see them.

"Isn't it fine that I arrive just as my boys' return?" he asked.

Fifteen of the negroes belonged to Troop K, which Captain Morey commanded.

\$4,000,000 Will of Mrs. Anheuser Busch Finishes Long Trip

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE) Chicago, June 29.—After a trip from Berlin negotiated through the state department at Washington, the will of Mrs. Anna Anheuser Busch, daughter of the founder of the Anheuser Busch Brewing company, rested today in the archives of the probate court here. The will disposes of \$4,000,000.

Mrs. Busch bequeaths her Oregon ranch to her son, Franz, various articles of jewelry and art works to her daughters, Lily Alexa, and the Baroness Paula von Kleyerhoff, and directs that the remainder of her property be divided into six equal parts.

Her two daughters receive each a portion. Her son, Edward, of St. Louis, receives one-half of one portion outright and the income during his life from the other half. This latter one-half on his death will go to his son, Sidney. Mrs. Busch's son, Franz, of Los Angeles, receives a life income from his portion, this portion itself to go to his wife and her children. Provision for Otto Busch is the same as that for Franz.

Three grandsons, Carl, Arthur and Alfred, children of a dead son of Mrs. Busch, each gets the income of one portion until he is thirty years old, when he gets his one-third outright.

TUCSON TEEMS WITH DEFENSE UNITS

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE) Tucson, Ariz., June 29.—As the fruits of a local preparedness campaign, started since the Mexican situation became acute, Tucson boasts of having more defense units than any other border city. There have been organized home guard infantry, home guard cavalry, rifle club battalion, automobile corps, auxiliary to home guard, nurses auxiliary and a local branch of the American Red Cross.

Physicians began organizing a hospital corps today. In addition to these defense measures, Tucson has sent three companies to the "front," two infantry companies and a hospital corps. Incorporated in company K is the Tucson Aero Squadron association.

DEATH BENEFITS PLAN STARTED BY SANTA FE

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE) Chicago, June 29.—The Atchafalaya & Santa Fe railway system has decided upon a plan of death benefits for the beneficiaries of all employees in the service two or more years. It was announced today by E. P. Hipley, president.

Beginning July 1, the company will pay to the beneficiary of every employee dying in its service a sum equal to five per cent of his last twelve months' salary multiplied by the number of years of continuous service. With a minimum payment of \$250, and a maximum payment of one year's salary, not exceeding \$3,000.

The president stated that the plan would be tried out for two years, but expressed hope that conditions may enable the company to continue it.

To Learn About Boycott. Washington, June 29.—Senator Stone's resolution asking the president to inform the senate regarding the progress of a commercial treaty being negotiated by the United States, was adopted today by the senate.

ORPET DEFENSE TRIES TO PROVE GIRL'S SUICIDE

Chemistry of High School That Marion Lambert Attended Testifies Cyanide Was Available to Her.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE) Washington, Ill., June 29.—A three-day cross-examination of William H. Orpet, university student charged with the murder of Marion Lambert, having been concluded this afternoon, the defense immediately set about to show that the Lake Forest high school girl committed suicide by taking potassium of cyanide. Two witnesses were heard before adjournment on the point of the availability of the poison to her.

Three witnesses, John H. Vergos, a special student at the Deerfield high school, which was attended by Marion, and E. J. Traseor, the instructor in chemistry, testified that the cyanide was available in liquid form in the chemistry laboratory and in crystal form in the stock room adjoining it, and that Marion entered the laboratory on Tuesday, Feb. 8, the day before her death at about 10:30 in the afternoon and appeared to be at work there until about 1:30 in the afternoon. There was a rule forbidding the use of the room except at stated periods. The stock room in which a full complement of acids suits served also as the instructor's private laboratory, adjoined the chemistry laboratory.

On a low shelf, the third article on it from the door, according to Mr. Traseor, was a bottle containing the cyanide. The instructor did not recall that either had been used in class work.

Appearance Causes Laughter. Once the crowd in Juarez acted with genuine good humor. That was when the troops descended from the train. Stripped of their uniforms after the battle of Carrizal, and with restoration only partly made, the dusky soldiers were decked out in striking and motley garb. Their appearance brought forth a chorus of laughter.

When the formalities of the transfer had been ended, and the Americans marched off the international bridge to El Paso side, they were greeted by a vast roar of cheering from the thousands gathered there. However, the authorities soon squelched the demonstration, to the great disappointment of the participants, who had stood guard from sun-up until 3 o'clock in the afternoon to welcome the returning heroes.

Morey to Visit His Men. One of the features of the day's developments was the arrival here of Capt. Lewis S. Morey, for treatment at the Fort Bliss hospital of the wound he received at Carrizal only an hour before the prisoners were released. Captain Morey's coming was almost lost sight of in the other event. Tonight he arranged to visit the dusky soldiers at Fort Bliss. Fifteen of them, the men of K troop, are under his command.

Scheduled to arrive in Juarez early this morning, the special train, delegated by Gen. Jacinto Trevino at Chihuahua City to carry the twenty-four prisoners to the border, in response to President Wilson's demagogic demand, did not pull into Juarez until noon.

Departure Is Secret. The departure was made in the

TROOPERS TAKEN AT CARRIZAL AT LAST ARRIVE ON AMERICAN SOIL

Twenty-three Negroes and Mormon Scout Are Turned Over by Mexicans to U. S. Authorities.

SPILLSBURY REPEATS TALE TOLD TO TREVINO

Released Prisoner Says He Vainly Remonstrated With Captain Boyd to Turn Back After Warning.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE) El Paso, Tex., June 29.—The twenty-three negro troopers of the Tenth cavalry, who at Carrizal, Villa Ahumada, Chihuahua City and Juarez, have been central figures in the most striking and potential chapter of the Mexican situation, are once more safely out of Mexico.

Survivors of a bloody battle with a vastly superior force, victims twice of mobs that stoned them; more than once gripped with the fear of execution for their part in the Boyd expedition; and, lastly, objects of international interest by the president of the United States, they were brought to the border from Chihuahua City on a special train today and turned over to Gen. George Bell, Jr., commander of the El Paso force.

Two Stories of Captivity. With them came Lem H. Spillsbury, the Mormon scout who aided Capt. Charles T. Boyd and his little command over the trail that led to the Carrizal encounter. Spillsbury spent the night at the home of his brother here. The troopers, whose quarters at Fort Bliss, a battle order from General Funston at San Antonio. Two stories, widely diverging, were brought back from their captivity by the prisoners. One, told by Spillsbury, upholds statements he was credited with making at Chihuahua City, charging Captain Boyd with "bull headedness" in advancing in the face of a certain Mexican attack. The other, narrated by fighting men of the Tenth, declares the Mexicans to have been the aggressors and blames them for the ensuing slaughter.

The latter account is embellished with charges that have not hitherto been brought to light.

Says Wounded Were Dispatched. Private William D. Gibson declared that he was certain that after the Americans had quit the field of the Carrizal battle, the Mexicans went over it and killed several Americans who were wounded but still alive.

Gibson's assertion was corroborated by Private Archie Jones and Luther Alexander.

Numerous others of the troopers claimed they had been robbed of money and valuables following their capture.

An Epoch-making Event. The arrival of Spillsbury and the negro troopers at the border today took rank in the annals of El Paso and Juarez with the recent visit of Generals Scott and O'Boeguen. Thousands gathered in both cities to witness the event.

In Juarez a big crowd at the Mexican Central railroad station witnessed the disembarking of the prisoners from their special train with curiosity, but gave no outward evidence of enmity. Now and then as they progressed from the station to the disbanding place, men that point to the commandancia, and finally to the international bridge, there were scattered disapproving jeers. In the main, however, the Mexican populace acted with reserve.

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The Day in Congress

SENATE. Agreed to conference report on military drafting resolution. Began consideration of